













## THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 11, 1889.

**The Jefferson Davis Monument.**  
 The Jefferson Davis monument, to be erected in Atlanta, will be but a slight token of the love the people of this state feel for the memory of their old leader, but it should be the proud duty of every Georgian to assist in raising this shaft at the capital of his state.

The Jefferson Davis Monument association has already been organized, and the result of the first day's call for subscriptions, indicates the willingness of the people to respond, which was, of course, expected.

It is suggested that the excess over the amount sought to be raised by the Davis Land company shall be put into a monument to the memory of him whose widow and child are to be benefited by this fund. This monument will probably be erected in New Orleans.

Atlanta owes it to herself to erect in her own midst, for, and by the aid of the people of Georgia, a monument to Mr. Davis. Here in this city, once destroyed by the torch of the invader, and suffering hardships such as no other southern city suffered during the war, she should erect a grand monument to the memory of the dead hero, emblematic of the love of those Georgians who once followed him.

No man is too poor to give his mite to this fund, and it should be the privilege of every Atlantian to assist in its raising.

## The Last Tribute to the Dead.

Today the grave will close over all that is mortal of Jefferson Davis. It is an event of special significance and solemnity. He was the leader of a great hope, the representative of a lost cause. Hated, maligned, and misunderstood by the people of the north, he was loved and venerated by the people of the south, and, at last, he came to be the embodiment of all that was sacred and sincere in a cause for which the best blood of this section was shed. There is mourning in every hamlet, town and city of the south. The rich, the poor—the people of all classes—will mourn with those who stand around the open grave today.

The devotion that the south feels for Mr. Davis and with which it will regard his memory may exaggerate his qualities, and the prejudice of the north may belittle them; but when impartial history comes to deal with him he will be recognized as one of the most remarkable men that America has produced—remarkable in his character as in his career. Already the tidings of his death have wrung unexpected tributes from lips and pens that have been regarded as unfriendly, and it may well be believed that, in the end, the motives of this man, whose whole life has been one of devotion, sacrifice and self-denial, will be as fully understood and appreciated, as the motives of those who chose him as their leader and representative.

After all has been said—after panegyric has ceased and prejudice grown cold, Mr. Davis will stand prominent among those who have stamped the American character on history. He was an ardent American, and in him devotion to principles that he conceived to be right rose to the height of heroism. The ideas which he represented and believed in, and which the south fought for, were more common forty years ago in Massachusetts than in Georgia. At the north they were preached with as much defiance and impunity as at the south; but it remained for those who chose Mr. Davis as a leader to give them a practical direction.

Mr. Davis lived long enough to vindicate his own motives and to see those of his people appreciated, and he died at a time when the two sections are drawing closer to each other, not less through inclinations of fraternity and good will than through the suggestions and relations of commercial and industrial unity.

**New Money Crops For the South.**  
 Mr. Felix Fremery, of Yorktown, Texas, has invented a decorticating machine which he claims can be successfully employed in preparing fiber from any plant that will produce it.

It is natural, under the circumstances, that Mr. Fremery should take an active interest in the cultivation of fiber plants and have expert knowledge of their relative value. He is of the opinion, after investigation and experiment, that the most profitable fiber plant is ramie.

It is a plant, he explains, that needs little care or work in its cultivation after the first year. Its three or four crops a year yield such enormous returns, when climate and soil respond to its exigencies, that Mr. Fremery feels some hesitation in putting before the public the true figures of its net returns. These figures, he declares, are so large that they seem to be incredible, and many people would regard his testimony as idle bragging.

Next to ramie, Mr. Fremery regards our common garden okra, or gumbo, as the best fiber-producing plant, though really there is no comparison between the two, since ramie fiber is fine enough to be woven with silk, whereas the fiber of okra is suitable for bagging, sacking cloth, coarse ropes, while its gross combs it for the higher grades of the coarser fabrics, such as carpeting, table-covers, portieres and the like. Okra planted for its fiber should be sown broadcast, care being taken to sow uniformly, or it may be sown in drills. It will grow two crops a year, and in some parts of the south, three.

The fact that Mr. Fremery is the inventor of a decorticating machine for his knowledge, as well as his enthusiasm. If his decorticating is a success he will not only make a fortune himself, but he will give new

money crops to the farmers of the south and aid greatly in the development of new industries.

## A Good Day's Work.

Fifteen hundred names, or to be more accurate, fifteen hundred and forty-two, came to THE CONSTITUTION as one day's showing for THE WEEKLY by Monday's mails, but unless that record is beaten several times this month we will not be exactly happy, for there have been better days than that—though this comes within sight of the limit yet reached.

But how's that for a day's work?

If there are any other five papers in Georgia that can equal it we invite them to trot out the figures, and if they want to satisfy themselves more definitely about how THE CONSTITUTION is growing, we will be pleased to have their company any morning when our mails are being opened!

But fifteen hundred a day is not enough. We must have two thousand before this month is out, and two thousand it will be.

The people can't do without it, for they want the news and they know where to get it.

By the way, it is worthy of note that an unusually heavy per cent of this week's subscriptions come from the territory tributary to Savannah and Macon. Can this be because THE CONSTITUTION published the news of Mr. Davis's death twenty-four hours ahead of the News or the Telegraph? Possibly so!

The people know where to come for the news.

## Big Cotton Bales.

Last season the cotton crop was larger in pounds than that of the preceding year, although there were fewer bales sent to market. The reason of this, as pointed out by the New Orleans Times-Democrat, is because there is a steady growth in the average weight of the bale.

At one time it was supposed that the average weight of a bale of cotton was 450 pounds, but it steadily grew to 460, 470 and 480 pounds. For two or three years the growth in weight has nearly reached 500 pounds; in 1888 the average weight was 493 pounds; 1889, it was within a fraction of 500; and this year the Times-Democrat says that it averages 505½ pounds to date, though the Financial Chronicle makes the average somewhat less.

Where this growth in weight will end, it would be hard to say, but those who have given the subject any thought, will agree that there ought to be a reform in the size of the cotton bale. For years it has been too unwieldy, and there is complaint among English buyers in regard to the American system of packing and baling. They suggest that the American bales be made smaller and more convenient for handling and marketing.

The big bales possibly represent a saving of time to the farmers, and the tendency is, therefore, to bigger and bigger bales—a tendency which is in great part remedied by the superiority of modern compressing facilities.

## Let Georgia Do Her Part Today.

From all parts of Georgia ready responses will be made today to the earnest calls which have been made for the relief of the family of Jefferson Davis.

As appeared in yesterday's CONSTITUTION committees are at work all over Georgia, raising this fund, a director for which has been appointed in every senatorial district in the state. From most of these, ready responses have been received and those who have not replied will do so as soon as the mail can bring their answers.

Memorial meetings will be held throughout the state today, and at these meetings public subscriptions will be taken for this deserving fund. Before today's sun is down Georgia will probably have done her part toward raising the fund, which will care for those left dependent by Jefferson Davis.

The committee appointed by Governor Nichols, of Louisiana, to receive the fund subscribed for Mrs. Davis, met yesterday in New Orleans. Judge Charles E. Fenner presided. It unanimously resolved to act upon the suggestion originated by Mr. Davis, himself, by which his landed estate will be taken at a fair valuation, the proceeds of which will go to the widow and child of Mr. Davis. The capital stock of this company ought to be subscribed in full by tonight, and if the other states respond as liberally as will Georgia, THE CONSTITUTION will announce tomorrow morning the completion of the fund.

Every hearthstone in this state ought to be represented in this fund, if only to the value of a five cent piece.

The southern states will honor themselves by caring for those left dependent by the man who once stood at their head. They would disgrace themselves did they not promptly respond to this call. As appears elsewhere in our report of the progress of the subscriptions to this fund, the list is steadily growing. Let every man send in his list by tonight, and let THE CONSTITUTION announce tomorrow a storm of subscriptions to this worthy cause.

## Writers Who Are Not Readers.

A bright New York correspondent expresses his surprise over the discovery that some of our most successful authors are persons of very limited reading.

Only the other day a lady, whose novels and poems enjoy a wide sale, admitted that she had read none of the works of famous authors, with the exception of Shakespeare, Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett could tell a similar story, and one of our most gifted novelists not long ago told a friend that she had never read "Monte Cristo," "Gill Blas," "Don Quixote" and many other world-renowned fictions.

All this may seem strange, but there is nothing new in it. Dumas was an ignorant countryman when he began to write, and his struggles for bread kept him so busy that he had no time for general reading. Dickens was satisfied to go through life reading very little outside of his own books.

As a rule, the successful writers who are not readers are men of genius. Their minds are stored with the results of observation

and reflection. Living in the streets and mingling with the crowd, they are in touch with their fellows, and their style is naturally full of light and color and life.

But it will be said that some of these authors write like men of culture. Well, most of them have read the Bible and Shakespeare, and if a man cannot get culture out of those two books he will not get it out of anything.

## A Spontaneous Tribute.

In all the expressions of sorrow and sympathy drawn forth from the southern people by the death of Jefferson Davis there is not a discordant note.

From the Potomac to the Rio Grande people of every class and of every shade of political belief, are eager to pay their tribute of affection to the chieftain of the lost cause.

In every city, town and hamlet men and women are taking active steps to express in some fitting, substantial and permanent way the ruling sentiment of the hour.

A fund will be raised for the family of the illustrious dead. Monuments and statues will be erected in every state. Money will be tendered from every quarter. The movement will not lag—there will be no delay. The emotions of a warm-hearted and impetuous people have been deeply stirred, and the spontaneous tribute will go on to its climax.

## Civil Service Flounders.

Commissioner Roosevelt's defense of the civil service system of examinations has brought out several interesting points.

It will be recalled that Commissioner Roosevelt denied Senator Gorman's charge that an applicant for a letter carrier's position in Baltimore was asked to name the most direct route from Baltimore to China. Possibly this question was not asked, but in a similar examination at Indianapolis the following questions were put to the letter carrier candidates:

"What was the fastest time ever made by a sailing vessel from New York to San Francisco, sailing around the cape?"

"In going from New York to New Orleans what private steamer will get you past the quickest?"

"Nothing was said in the question as to the route to be taken."

"In going from New York to San Francisco what large river would you cross?"

"Name the five most important railway centers in the United States."

"Name the states on the Atlantic coast northeast of Delaware."

"Name the states which bound North Carolina on the north."

"Name the principal towns on the Mississippi river north of the Ohio."

"What state does the Arkansas river take its source?"

"Name the capitals of the following states, and the rivers they are on." Nine states were given.

"Which is the longest river on the American continent?"

"Name the highest mountain peak in the United States."

"How many square miles are there in Lake Michigan?"

"What county in New York is without a railroad?"

A young man in Washington who applied for the position of copyist was gravely asked about the form of government then prevailing in Bulgaria.

In the good old times we had none of this nonsense. The Jeffersonian test was held to be sufficient. If an applicant for office was found to be honest, capable and in sympathy with the government, he was the man for the place. Under this rule a letter carrier would have to be an honest, wide-awake fellow, able to read and write, healthy and active, with a good deal of lag power. His information concerning the speed of sailing vessels and the height of mountain peaks would not amount to a row of pins.

Our present system of civil service examinations is a farce. It crowds the departments with incompetent men who have been able to master a few text books, and shuts out practical men of affairs who would be able to do good honest work.

Members of the Cronin jury are no longer afraid of assassination. Their chief fear now is that they will be talked to death by the lawyers.

It is hinted that some of the members of congress want to make the government responsible for the thievery of Silcott. This is a very fine idea.

The Pan-American congress has closed its doors on the public. The Pan-Americans ceased to be interesting when they stood open-mouthed at Chief Johnson's bargain counter.

THOUGH he is a democrat, Professor Silcott, of Ohio, did not fail to skin his fellow democrats.

CHAPELIN MILBURN is blind in the eyes, but not in the understanding.

MISS CALDWELL says she is anxious to marry Prince Murat on his own terms, but an unfeeling lawyer stands in the way.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

New England cannot say a word against secession. For forty years she asserted her right to secede, for forty years she threatened to secede. For forty years she was a seceder, and now she is a seceder. She claimed for secession in 1860 under the leadership of Pickens, Quincy and Cabot. Then in 1861 at the Hartford convention the movement was threatened. As late as 1864 the Massachusetts legislature adopted a resolution in favor of secession in the event of the annexation of Texas. In the face of all this history, New England stands self-condemned when she censures Jefferson Davis and his secession comrades.

Rev. J. B. Ewins, of Chicago, is trying to convince the members of his flock that "they can not kick up the devil and be Christians."

ANDREW CARNEGIE, THE millionaire, writes: "The result of my own study of the question, what is the best gift which can be given to a community is that a free library occupies the first place, provided the community will accept and maintain it as a public institution, as much a part of the city property as its public schools, and, indeed, an adjunct to these. It is, no doubt, possible that my own personal experience may have led me to value a free library beyond all other forms of beneficence. When I was a boy in Pittsburgh, Colonel Anderson, of Allegheny—a name I can never speak of without feelings of devout gratitude—opened his little library of four hundred books to boys. Every Saturday afternoon he would receive into his house to exchange books. No one but he who has felt it can know the intense longing with which the arrival of Saturday was awaited, that new book might be had. My brother and Mr. Phillips, who have been my principal business partners through life, shared with me Colonel Anderson's precious generosity, and it was when reviewing these treasures that I resolved, if ever wealth came to me, that it should be used to establish free libraries, that other poor boys might receive opportunities similar to those for which we were indebted to that noble man."

IN NEW ORLEANS a man was instantly killed by lightning against an electric light pole on a damp day. The proper regulation of electricity is looming up as a very serious problem.

BECAUSE JUSTICE LAMAR, at the recent meeting of Mississippians in Washington, paid a tribute to Jefferson Davis, the Illinois State Journal denounces him and demands his impeachment. The

Journal says: "No more shameful spectacle has ever been witnessed in this country than that presented by this meeting. It seems almost beyond the bounds of belief that a justice of the United States Supreme court and senators and representatives in congress, could so far forget the solemn oaths they have taken to support the constitution of the United States as to join in lauding the only man who by his acknowledged outlaw for the last twenty-five years, and whose constant boast has been that he was a traitor. There is no parallel to such a proceeding, except in the meetings held by the anarchists in memory of Spies and Parsons, and none of these were participated in by men holding high offices under the government. Congress will be recreant to its sworn duty to support the constitution of the United States if it fails to impeach Justice Lamar and oust the traitors from Mississippi who hold seats in the senate and the house. It is high time to call a halt. Treason must be made odious, and traitors must be prevented to hold high offices under the government."

"UNCLE REMUS'S REVIVAL HYMN," set to music by Mr. Charles W. Hubner, of Atlanta, will shortly be issued by Schreiner's New York publishing house. The piece is highly praised by musical critics, and will undoubtedly make a hit.

IF HORACE GREELLY had been spared he would have written an editorial on Jefferson Davis for the Tribune that would have been in much better taste than the one printed the other day. Mr. Greeley was a strong republican, and he was against the south, but he was an honorable enemy, and he would not have maligned the memory of a dead man.

NEW YORK'S baby hoppopolamus has been christened McGinty.

## THE AVERAGE CHINESE EDITOR MAY NOT MAKE MONEY RAPIDLY, BUT HE CANNOT COMPLAIN OF ANY LACK OF EXCITEMENT.

The Pekin Gazette states that during the 1,000 years of its existence 1,000 of its editors were beheaded by the orders of various emperors.

## THROUGH THE SOUTH.

A strange case of suicide occurred in Louisville Sunday night. George Winterborn was married at the age of seventeen and though not yet twenty-one was the father of a thriving family. He was a strong republican, and he was against the south, but he was an honorable enemy, and he would not have maligned the memory of a dead man.

Municipal politics at Memphis are red hot. President Hadden, of the taxing district, is a candidate for re-election, and is charged in the press with the use of the police, and the fire department and the one hundred laborers employed on the union depot excavations to carry his nomination at the primary election. The Appeal demands his answer to the charge, and offers him space to reply. Mr. W. D. Beckett is Mr. Hadden's opponent.

There will be some politics in Tennessee this year. Congressman H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, is likely to be the republican nominee for governor. It is said that Editor Hook, of Knoxville, will help Evans in consideration that the control of federal patronage for Tennessee remains in Hook's hands.

New Orleans papers are greatly interested in coast defenses for obvious reasons. Secretary Froster advises the organization of companies for drill in heavy arms, and promises that the government will go to great lengths to secure a good artillery force.

New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola are working to secure the proposed southern navy yard. The senators and representatives from each of their states are working for their constituents, but those not interested seem to think New Orleans has the best chance.

The Oriental hotel, now being built at Dallas, Texas, will cost \$600,000.

Work was begun Monday on the canal which will supply Oklahoma city with water power. The North Canadian river will be tapped six miles above town and a fall of thirty-two feet will be made to run the turbines. The canal will be of Oklahoma is now 60,000, and as a rule good overalls. This is one of the most remarkable instances of quick settlement ever recorded. There are hotels, store houses and many of the permanent fixtures of a settled community in Oklahoma city.

The Plain Speaker, a negro newspaper published at Orangeburg, referring to Governor Richardson's recommendation that separate railroad cars be placed for the use of negroes, says: "We don't want to mix in coaches, in churches, in theaters, in schools, in homes, in hell, so far as that goes."

San Angelo, Texas, will celebrate Christmas by bull fights on the 25th of December.

Dallas, Texas, has raised the necessary \$100,000 for the Republic newspaper. The News and the Gazette will be merged into one.

New Orleans is to have a large factory which will make fine furniture.

Large quantities of mahogany came through New Orleans from the south. The mahogany furniture factories of Cincinnati, St. Louis and Grand Rapids. Much of the mahogany comes from the southern states. The mahogany comes through New Orleans to be manufactured there.

The Dallas News gives light on the negro exodus from North Carolina to Texas. The News says: "A letter to Governor Ross from the mayor of Pineville, N. C., says 25,000 negro hands, imported by successful planters from the north, are likely to starve unless removed to other lands. The planters of Texas are invited to come and take them. The state would readily assist the planters in this. It is proposed that the state should exodus if assured that the imported labor would be reduced upon to the state. The experience suggests that it would be quite as promising to ship the negroes from Texas to the north than to ship them from the north to Texas. The exodus from North Carolina to Texas. The News says: "A letter to Governor Ross from the mayor of Pineville, N. C., says 25,000 negro hands, imported by successful planters from the north, are likely to starve unless removed to other lands. The planters of Texas are invited to come and take them. 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The experience suggests that it would be quite as promising to ship the negroes from Texas to the north than to ship them from the north to Texas. The exodus from North Carolina











## WON'T PAY TAXES.

THE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA ROAD  
LEVIED ON.The Legal Adviser Says Don't Pay A Tax  
Case that will be Taken to the Highest  
Tribunal.

The Atlanta and Florida road will contest the right of the state government to enforce the payment of taxes.

The result of the stand taken by the road will be a lawsuit of more than ordinary importance; one that will probably be finally settled by the supreme court of the United States.

The Atlanta and Florida's taxes for the past year amounted to \$2,442.96. In the usual course of such cases the company was notified of the amount due the state by Comptroller General Wright and prompt payment was requested. Nothing, however, was heard from the road and on the first of October the penalty of \$500, which is imposed on roads failing to pay their taxes, was added to the Atlanta and Florida's account, and notice given.

As neither the taxes nor the penalty have been paid, Comptroller General Wright issued an order yesterday requesting the sheriff of Fulton county to levy on sufficient property belonging to the road to meet all demands against it by the state.

Sheriff Thomas served a notice on Colonel R. F. Maddox, president of the Atlanta and Florida during the afternoon that the levy would be made, but nothing was done owing to the absence from town of Colonel Myatt, the lawyer representing the railroad, who is in Birmingham. Neither the sheriff nor the road will be satisfied until the levy is made. The road will be satisfied until the levy is made. The road will be satisfied until the levy is made.

At one time, when the amount of the taxes were first made known, the road intended to pay. The money was on hand, waiting to be sent to the comptroller-general's office. Colonel Myatt, however, expressed his opinion that the state was illegally requiring the payment of money to which it was not entitled, and advised that the matter should be allowed to take its course until a levy was made on the property and then a lawsuit could be instituted which would set at rest the question of the constitutional rights of a railroad in such circumstances.

In accordance with Colonel Myatt's advice no attention whatever has been paid to the notices received from the comptroller-general, and now the time has arrived for the struggle to begin.

Colonel Maddox said last night: "I have received this notice from the sheriff that a levy would be made, but nothing has yet been done. We are acting under the advice of Colonel Myatt, and not from any disability on our part to pay the money. From the first day it was made I have been ready to pay, and I still am. The question is whether the state can make us pay. Colonel Myatt says it can't. He is an excellent lawyer, and Major Bacon agrees with him as to the strength of our legal position. We intend to make a test case in which several other roads will join us. We want the legal question settled. I can't say what they are. Colonel Myatt stands to all that, and he knows what he is doing. His papers have been ready for some time, and as soon as the matter reaches the court he will explain why the state can't make us pay."

"Do you claim that the United States constitution is being violated?"

"Of course we do. It is a class legislation of the worst kind to allow a railroad exemption from taxes and make other roads pay. We have, however, no knowledge of the law, and all questions of that kind must be referred to Colonel Myatt. He will reach Atlanta tomorrow."

**THE KNOXVILLE SOUTHERN.**

The Contract Calls for Completion by the First of July.

The Knoxville Southern—the Tennessee and the Marietta and North Georgia—is to be completed by the first of July next.

In the first place, that is a provision in the contract. In the second place, the contract will be carried out to the letter. That's the statement of an official of the road. "The work of laying the track," he continued, "will begin at the Knoxville end in a very short while."

The little road from Mineral Bluff, in Fannin county, on the Marietta and North Georgia, will soon be completed to Ducktown in Tennessee. Then the Knoxville Southern will start out from Knoxville, probably coming almost due south to Ducktown, from there to Mineral Bluff, and from there over the Marietta and North Georgia to Atlanta.

That makes a fairly straight line from Knoxville due south to Atlanta.

Several Tennessee towns—Cleveland and Athens among them—were to be on the line of the new road. It is to be said, however, that both are left out of the line, the road will pass the Marietta and North Georgia at Mineral Bluff, in Fannin county.

The rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, which adjourned in Atlanta a few days ago, meets to-day in New York at 40 Bond street. The business will be to discuss the matters under discussion when the committee adjourned here. Commissioner Thomas H. Carter and Secretary Sindall have left Atlanta to attend the meeting.

Commissioner Slaughter has issued an order directing holiday rates on all roads in the Southern Passenger Association territory.

The rate is two cents a mile each way—four cents for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold December 21st to 25th, inclusive, and will be valid until January 31st. Tickets will be sold again December 29th to 31st, inclusive, until January 5th.

The rates cover all points in the association's territory. Every road that enters Atlanta, except the Atlanta and Florida, is in the association, and will give the rates named.

It is probable that the Atlanta and Florida will offer the same rates, though no order has yet been issued.

Probably the best paying road in the southern states this year is the East Tennessee, compared with last year, were \$114,009.83.

Mr. Geo. W. Parrott, of the Chattahoochee Brick company, was asked yesterday in reference to the statement recently printed that the brick business will be a success with the Chattahoochee, home and Columbus company, to commence work at once and push the completion of the road to Columbus from Carrollton.

"That's absolutely false," he said, after reading the matter. "There's no foundation on earth for it."

The East Tennessee is hustling in Alabama. They are keeping an eye on the Rome and Decatur line, and they are sure that it will probably be brought to a junction with the East Tennessee in Rome.

The iron is ready to be laid now on the B. and N. branch of the East Tennessee, and is in the hands of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad, which will come in over a track of its own before Christmas. Mr. Parrott says the Atlanta, Atlanta and Great Western is about to start—that's about all that Savannah, then the Atlanta and

Asheville is a possibility—almost a probability—as is also the Atlanta and Selma.

The East Tennessee has just completed a big improvement at Brunswick. They completed their new town wharf last week, and have moved into it now. Previous to this they have used their terminal facilities at that point. This new wharf, in connection with the old East Tennessee docks for exports, gives the road complete first-class facilities of its own.

Mr. W. A. Wiggins, T. P. A. of the C. H. & D., passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to Birmingham. He carried off with him the oil painting of a train of cars, which has been on exhibition here for some time.

An Augusta paper printed a lengthy article several days ago about the Kansas City, Chattanooga and Port Royal, a projected line from Kansas City to the sea, by way of Augusta. Atlanta is left out in the Augusta paper. The estimated mileage of the projected road was given as follows:

Kansas City to Chattanooga..... 340  
Chattanooga to Port Royal..... 112  
Total..... 452

"The total number of miles by the most direct route now in operation," said a road man yesterday, discussing the matter, "is 1,107 miles—Atlanta further than by the proposed route. Now, Kansas City and Port Royal, and the suggestions of a projected road from Kansas City to the sea, using I believe that a road that ought to be built. The present distance is—

Atlanta to Augusta..... 171  
Augusta to Port Royal..... 112  
Total..... 283

"Now, instead of that, go from Atlanta to Eaton, 65 miles; Eaton to Sparta, 25 miles; Sparta to Gibson, 35 miles; Gibson to Waynesboro, 35 miles; Waynesboro to Port Royal, 85 miles—total, 235 miles—fifty miles less than the proposed route. It would cross the Georgia road at Sparta, shortening the distance to Augusta ten miles. It would cross the Augusta, Gibson and Sanderson at Gibson, shortening the distance to Augusta ten miles again. It would cross the Central at Waynesboro. The railway shipping line from Port Royal to the sea, why isn't that a good scheme?"

Superintendent Barnes, of the East Tennessee, is expected back from Knoxville to-day.

**More Emigrant Trains. More Emigrants.**

About 100,000 emigrant trains came in from South Carolina, in the vicinity of Columbia. They were white people, bound for Arkansas. They came over the Georgia railroad, and left over the East Tennessee.

Another party of forty white people came to-day from Lowell, N. C., over the Richmond and Danville, and leave on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia for Dallas, Texas. They were cotton pickers, bound for Texas and go to the cotton mills in Texas.

A party of sixteen white people, farmers from about Atlanta left for Vernon and Alford, Texas. Another party of thirty or forty came in yesterday from Pike and Ripon counties, all white. They were picked up by the Western and Atlantic and taken to Texas and Arkansas.

A cut load of negroes from Laurens, S. C., came in today over the Richmond and Danville and the Western and Atlantic for Arkansas and Texas.

A record of this emigration shows that almost as many whites and blacks are coming west. Most of them come from North Carolina.

Some come from South Carolina, fewer still from Georgia. The T. P. A. and others interested in this travel say that the figures in the aggregate are astounding. Night before last, in one party, eleven couples of negro emigrants went through to Mississippi and Arkansas.

**Superintendent Starr's Successor.**

MACON, Ga., December 10.—[Special.]—Mr. J. C. McCall, formerly trainmaster of the Western Railroad of Alabama, has been appointed superintendent of the Southwestern railroad. Vice-Superintendent Starr resigned to accept the position of superintendent of transportation of the Central's entire system.

**Bought by a Syndicate.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 10.—[Special.]—The Birmingham and Bessemer dummy railroad was today sold to a syndicate of local capitalists for \$27,000. This is the first step towards a consolidation of all the dummy railroads and horse car lines in the city. The local syndicate is composed of six miles. All are considered paying property.

Look well to your silver spoons; it may lead to something very serious. Cure it with Brewster's Lung Restorer.

**Medical Writers.**

All admit the remarkable qualities of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudal Salt as an aperient, laxative, diuretic, and the great value of the wonderful Carlsbad Spring is due to real worth. Be sure and secure only the genuine.

**Open December 10th.**

The Oglethorpe hotel at Brunswick, Ga., will open its doors to the public on December 10th. This hotel has undergone complete renovation. The great hall, the dining hall, and the most delightful winter resort in this country. It will be remembered that during the early part of the spring, it was closed in order that the building might be remodeled and made more comfortable. It is probably the best ventilated and lighted hotel in the south.

Mr. J. H. King, its able manager, gives the public assurance that everything will be done that is possible for the comfort and convenience of its guests. Those who have visited the Oglethorpe, know of the superior management of the hotel, and will universally approve it.

Secure your tickets today for the second grand entertainment at Trinity church, Friday night, December 13th. The program is as follows: Stoney, Gregory & Co., Rolles & Bruckner, Charles O. Truett, George Muse, Donohoe & Co., L. S. Miller, Orr & Glover.

Admission by members of the Young People's Christian League, who give the entertainment. Tickets, 25c.

**Ladies!**

You can find our stock just the thing you would like to present to your gentlemen friends or relatives on holiday gift. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 15 Whitehall street.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

**Paris Exposition, 1889:**  
3 Grand Prizes—5 Gold Medals, 1  
**MENIER CHOCOLATE**  
PUREST, HEALTHIEST, BEST.  
Ask for Yellow Wrapper.  
For Sale Everywhere.  
BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.  
FOR SALE AT JACOBS PHARMACY.  
oct30-d11 y wed fri sun m

**Stoney, Gregory & Co.**

**PURE DRUGS**

**LOWEST PRICES**

**FINE CIGARS—Imported Key West and Domestic, Manuel Garcia, Henry Clay, El Principe de Gales, and Cuesta La Corona.**

**HANDSOME Christmas Presents**

**STONE'S PRINCESS COLOGNE.**

**CUT GLASS BOTTLES!**

**Don't buy your Christmas bill of fancy Candy, Chewing Gum, Fireworks, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prize Goods, Tobacco and Cigars, until you call on Goldsmith, at 46 South Pryor street: the bottom has dropped out of prices. Fresh Scrap Candy, 6c per pound.**

**GORGEOUS.**

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## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications for Georgia.  
WASHINGTON, December 10.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair, stationary temperature, southerly wind, stationary temperature, except on North Carolina coast warmer.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. (GOULD BUILDING).  
ATLANTA, GA., December 10.  
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.  
Observations taken at 7 a. m.—seventy-fifth meridian time—at each place.

STATIONS.

STATIONS	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Clouds	Remarks
Meridian	30.26	64.0	Cal.	00	00	Cloudless	
Pensacola	30.24	64.0	Light	00	00	Cloudless	
Mobile	30.25	64.0	0	00	00	Cloudless	
Montgomery	30.23	64.0	0	00	00	Cloudless	
New Orleans	30.20	70.0	0	02	02	Cloudless	
Galveston	30.18	68.0	0	00	00	Cloudless	
San Antonio	30.18	70.0	0	00	00	Cloudless	
Corpus Christi	30.14	72.0	SE	0	00	Cloudy	
Brownsville	30.12	72.0	SE	0	02	Cloudy	
Rio Grande City	30.14	70.0	SE	0	02	Cloudy	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

STATIONS	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Clouds	Remarks
Meridian	30.26	64.0	Cal.	00	00	Cloudless	
Pensacola	30.24	64.0	Light	00	00	Cloudless	
Mobile	30.25	64.0	0	00	00	Cloudless	
Montgomery	30.23	64.0	0	00	00	Cloudless	
New Orleans	30.20	70.0	0	02	02	Cloudless	
Galveston	30.18	68.0	0	00	00	Cloudless	
San Antonio	30.18	70.0	0	00	00	Cloudless	
Corpus Christi	30.14	72.0	SE	0	00	Cloudy	
Brownsville	30.12	72.0	SE	0	02	Cloudy	
Rio Grande City	30.14	70.0	SE	0	02	Cloudy	

(Central Time.)  
TIME OF OBSERVATION.  
7 a. m. 30.26 64.0 0 Cal. 00 00  
7 p. m. 30.25 64.0 0 Cal. 00 00

Maximum Thermometer..... 72.0  
Minimum Thermometer..... 53.0  
Total Rainfall..... 0.00

Sergeant Signal Corps.  
Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity.

**Tax Collector's Notice!**

Last Day December 19th.  
COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1889.

To Tax Collectors:  
The following act was passed by the last legislature and is now a law:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, That from and after the passage of this act, all executions issued for taxes due the state or any county thereof, or any municipal corporation therein, whether issued as assessments for permanent improvements of streets or sewers or said municipal corporation or otherwise, shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the time fixed by law for issuing the same. Provided, that this act shall not apply to taxes or tax in fact, issued by any municipal corporation imposing penalties for failure to pay taxes."

Very respectfully,  
W. A. WRIGHT,  
Comptroller General.

sun wed to dec 20 un weather

**Don't miss the entertainment at Trinity church Friday night, December 13th.**

**Fancy Candy at Goldsmith's 50 per cent cheaper than any other house in the South.**

**DRINK HIRES' ROOT BEER.**

The Purest and Best Drink in the World  
Appetizing, Delicious, Sparkling.

A package (bottle) 85c makes 5 gallons.  
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED  
No Ketchup. Easily Made.  
No boiling or straining. Directions simple, and if made accordingly there can be no mistake. Ask your druggist for a bottle. It costs no more. Try it and you will not be without it.

THE ONLY GENUINE.  
Made by C. E. HIRE, Philadelphia, Penn  
June 12—d23 wed mon

**Finest French Cream Bon Bons in 30 pound buckets at Goldsmith's Candy Factory, 12c per pound.**

**H.I.G.C.**

At wholesale by A. J. HALLIWANGER. Sold by all druggists.  
Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

**SAVANNAH, GA., December 4, 1889.**  
A dividend of \$4 PER SHARE IN CASH declared, payable on and after the 18th inst. Stockholders' meeting will be held in Savannah on Wednesday, December 19th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Stockholders and their families will be passed free over the company's road from the 15th to the 18th inclusive, and be passed free, returning, from the 15th to the 21st, inclusive, upon the presentation of the stock certificate to the conductors.

The election for directors will be held on Monday, January 6, at 10 o'clock a. m. Stockholders and their families will be passed free over the company's road from the 4th to the 6th, inclusive, and passed free, returning, from the 6th to the 8th, inclusive, upon presentation of their stock certificates to the conductors. T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Sec'y.

**Don't buy your Christmas bill of fancy Candy, Chewing Gum, Fireworks, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prize Goods, Tobacco and Cigars, until you call on Goldsmith, at 46 South Pryor street: the bottom has dropped out of prices. Fresh Scrap Candy, 6c per pound.**

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## MEDICAL.

**SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR**

UNFAILING SPECIFIC FOR LIVER DISEASE.  
It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the LIVER, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS.

AN EFFECTIVE SPECIFIC FOR—  
Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

If you are a miserable sufferer with Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, or Kidney Affections, seek relief at once in Simmons' Liver Regulator. It does not require continual dosing and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

—Largest Red on front of each wrapper—  
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Sole Proprietors. Price, \$1.00.

See that you get the genuine. Distinguished from frauds and imitations by our red Z Trade-Mark on front of wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Proprietors.

sun wed fri wk top col nrm or fol n m

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**OPERA HOUSE.**  
Thursday, Dec. 12, Afternoon & Night

**GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL!**

**GILMORE'S!**

Great Anniversary JUBILEE COMBINATION!!  
Consisting of his  
Wonderful Band,  
Famous Soloists,  
Great Vocal Artists,  
Ringing Steel Anvils,  
Electric Artillery, Etc.

Directed in person by Mr. E. GILMORE, the world's greatest bandmaster and most popular and successful leader.  
In celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the great

**BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE!**

Complete change of programme at each performance.

**THE VOCAL ARTISTS.**  
SIGNORA DE VERE, Soprano.  
MRS. JENNIE DICKERSON, Contralto.  
MRS. STONE BARTON, Soprano.  
SIO. CAMPANINI, Tenor.  
SIO. E. DUCENSI, Tenor.  
MRS. A. A. BARTON, Soprano.  
M. W. WHITNEY, Bass.  
CHARLES E. PRATT, Pianist.

Prices: Reserved seats, \$1.00; balcony, \$1.00; admission, \$1.00, and 50c. Afternoon—Reserved seats, \$1.00; admission, 75c. Sale of seats begins Monday at Miller's.

Friday and Saturday, December 13th and 14th. Matinee, Saturday at 2.

**Magnificent Production**  
of the Most Famous of all Musical Extravaganzas,  
The Only and Intimable

**RICE'S BEAUTIFUL EVANGELINE**

60—ARTISTS—60  
Including GEORGE K. FORTESQUE and JAMES S. MAFFITT.

Superb Scenery! Gorgeous Costumes! Brilliant! Ensemble! Dazzling Effect. Regular Prices. Reserved Seats at Miller's.

**SECOND GRAND CONCERT,**

**TRINITY CHURCH.**

**FRIDAY NIGHT,**

**DECEMBER 13th.**

**TICKETS 25 CENTS.**

**THE GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN ROOFING**

We are now ready to supply the product of entirely new machinery and process, by which we not only have greatly improved the strength and durability of our well-known ASBESTOS ROOFING, but have also secured a degree of uniformity never before attained in any similar fabric. We offer this as the reworked form of the portable Roofing which we have manufactured with continued improvement during the past thirty years, and as the most desirable Roofing for general purposes.

The important features of our recent improvement, for which patents have been allowed and others applied for in this country and in Europe, are described in our new circular, which, with samples, will be sent free by mail.

Our Asbestos Roofing is now in use upon Factories, Foundries, Cotton Gins, Chemical Works, Railroad Bridges, Cane Steamboat Decks, etc., in all parts of the world.

It is supplied ready for use, in rolls containing 200 square feet and weighs with Asbestos Roof Coating, ready for shipment, about 85 pounds to 100 square feet.

It is adapted for steep or flat roofs in all climates, and can be readily applied by unskilled workmen. There are inferior imitations of our Asbestos Roofing; purchasers are cautioned.

Exclusive sale of our IMPROVED ASBESTOS ROOFING will be given to reliable dealers in important towns where we have not already made arrangements.

**H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.**  
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF  
H. W. Johns' Fire and Water-Proof Asbestos Roofing, Building, and All Asbestos  
Boiler Coverings, Steam Packings,  
Fire-Proof Paints, Etc.  
Samples and Descriptive Price List Free by Mail.  
ST. MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.  
CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON.  
dec-12-23 sun wed fri wk 26 y m

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
Gives a luxuriant growth.  
Promotes a healthy scalp.  
Keeps the hair from falling out.  
Is the best for the hair.  
Cures itching humors and itching scalp.  
S











